

G. A. S.

To cook with is the most convenient fuel to be had.

And it is the cheaper, too when the least bit of thought and attention is given it.

Try it for awhile, and you will like it. There are many satisfied users of gas in Anderson.

It's just the thing to heat the bath room with.

Anderson Gas Co.

Simplified Savings System

Have you joined the Savings Club?

Join Now.

The

Bank of Anderson

See the Window of ROSES and CARNATIONS at

Pant's Book Store

Black & Heard

1140 W. 1st St.

FAMILY AVOIDS SERIOUS SICKNESS

Be Careful of Suffering Women

Medicine Book Store

Medicine Book Store

Medicine Book Store

Medicine Book Store

Medicine Book Store

SOCIETY

Miss Elizabeth Van Wyck married. Their many friends will be interested in the announcement of the marriage of Miss Elizabeth Hale Van Wyck of this city to Dr. Marion C. Kemp of Sumter, S. C., which interesting event took place at the residence of the bride's grandmother Mrs. M. A. Van Wyck at 5:30 o'clock on the afternoon of December 26th, 1915. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. W. Speake in the presence of the bride's grandmother, her father and only a few intimate friends.

Dr. Kemp is a popular young druggist of Sumter, S. C., and Mrs. Kemp as Miss Van Wyck was one of Anderson's most beautiful and popular young ladies.

The happy couple left on a late afternoon train for their future home in Sumter.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee G. Holleman and Miss Alice Copper are spending the holidays in Baltimore with relatives.

Mrs. Frank Reed has gone to Florida to spend several months with relatives.

Mrs. John Norris has returned to her home in Greenville, after spending several days with her sister, Mrs. Willett Sloan.

Rubenstein-Marx. A wedding of interest to her Anderson friends was that of Miss Frank Rubenstein of Augusta and Mr. Morton I. Marx of Richmond, Va., which took place at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. A. Baron on the Hill, Monday morning. Mr. and Mrs. Marx arrived in the city last night and are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Rubenstein.

Mrs. Marx has often visited friends here and her friends will be interested in the announcement of her marriage.

Miss Margaret Ellis of Greenville is visiting Mrs. R. J. Lamer.

Miss Lillian Brock of Lafayette, Ala., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. D. McLean.

Mrs. Elbert Bailes will go to Columbia today to visit relatives.

LONG BRANCH SCHOOL. Long Branch school has closed for Christmas vacation for one week.

They carried out a fine program Thursday afternoon and a song was sung by the whole school, "Polly Wad Doodle All Day."

There was a Christmas song sung Thursday morning by six girls. They were Charlie Mae Milford, Claude Milford, Carrie Bell McGill, Essie Milford, Nera Mitchell and Maude Wilson and Cleo Pratt. The house was beautifully decorated with holly.

Mr. Harper Ballentine and Miss Irene Pearson are the teachers of Long Branch and they have gone home for Christmas.

Messrs. Orriss and Grady Milford are at home with their mother for Christmas.

Mr. Lee W. Milford is at home with his parents for Christmas.

Christmas is here and some of the men are getting their jugs and bottles for Christmas, and some of them will be feeling good before Christmas is over.

Russians in Bed. Berlin, Dec. 27.—Wireless reports from Caucasus received from Constantinople state the Russian army is demoralized as a result of cold, hunger, cholera, typhoid and poor equipment, says the Overseas agency. The Poles in the Russian army whose houses are in the districts which the Germans occupy are deserting or begging to be sent home.

HOT WATER THE BEST LIVER AND BOWEL MEDICINE

Says glass of hot water before breakfast washes poisons from system.

Physicians the world over recommend the inside bath, claiming this is vastly more important than any other, because the skin does not absorb impurities into the blood, causing ill health, while the pores in the ten yards of bowels do.

Men and women are urged to drink a glass of hot water before breakfast. A glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of Epsom salts is a sure means of keeping the bowels in the normal state of regularity.

It is the universal law of nature that the bowels should be kept in a normal state of regularity.

Just as food and hot water cleanse and refresh the skin, so hot water and Epsom salts cleanse and refresh the bowels.

Men and women are urged to drink a glass of hot water before breakfast.

A glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of Epsom salts is a sure means of keeping the bowels in the normal state of regularity.

It is the universal law of nature that the bowels should be kept in a normal state of regularity.

Just as food and hot water cleanse and refresh the skin, so hot water and Epsom salts cleanse and refresh the bowels.

Men and women are urged to drink a glass of hot water before breakfast.

PERSONAL

Mr. W. G. McClellan of Spartanburg was a business visitor yesterday.

Dr. Howard Halley, Messrs. Tom Cunningham and Wallace and Fred White of Hartwell, Ga., were visitors yesterday from Hartwell.

Prof. C. D. Coleman of Iva was in the city yesterday.

Mr. S. L. Meredith of Fingerville was among the visitors in Anderson yesterday.

Mr. R. B. Keys of Belton spent yesterday in Anderson.

Mr. C. O. Grant of Mt. Carmel spent Monday in the city.

Mr. J. H. Wright of Roberts was a business visitor yesterday.

Mr. Joel C. Pickens, who is with the Virginia Powder company at Charleston, West Va., is at home visiting his parents and other relatives.

Dr. A. C. Strickland of Houston, Texas, is here visiting his daughter, Mrs. J. Fletcher McClure and Mrs. John Cochran. For many years Dr. Strickland was a prominent dentist of this city, and has many friends here who are glad to see him home again.

Married. Married by Elder A. N. Durham at his residence in Williamston on December 24, Mr. Walter Harris and Miss Cleo Pool, both of Piedmont.

GERMANY PREPARING Will Provide Tools For Cripples When Peace Comes.

Berlin, Dec. 27.—It is beginning to be realized in Germany that the war is going to leave the belligerent nations with a great number of maimed and crippled men, and German inventors and organizers are already at work providing for the special needs of this class. The Christmas catalogue of a Berlin jewelry firm, for example, contains a distinct section for one-armed men.

There are several kinds of so-called "fortunknives," contrived in a very ingenious and handy manner. One consists of an ordinary table knife with the cutting edge as usual on one side, but having fork prongs projecting the cutting edge as usual on one side. Another consists of two sharp pronged pincers like or like chop sticks. Another offering is a little rack which enables a one-armed card-player to hold, arrange, and shuffle his cards.

SPECIAL MEETING Hickory Camp, No. 486, Thursday Evening at 4:30 O'clock.

There will be a called meeting of Hickory Camp, No. 486, W. O. W., at their hall Thursday evening at 4:30 o'clock to which all members are urged to attend. Business of importance to be transacted.

Gigantic Biplanes. In the January American Magazine Merle Crowell tells some interesting facts about Canada's new giant biplanes.

"Dressed up in its armor a Canada is known as a war destroyer; in a sense of war it would be called an aerial express or an aeroplane-delux."

The general set of the planes resembles that of the original America. In other respects the two machines have hardly a family resemblance.

The America is a flying boat; the Canada looks like an armored touring car with enormous wings—provided that one can imagine touring car with a body sixteen feet long, capable of carrying two men, two guns, and a ton of explosives.

The upper wing-plane of the Canada runs along eighty-five feet, eleven feet more than the America's. Set midway of the lower plane (which is a little shorter) and hinged lightly to uprights, is the cabin of armored touring car. Peeking out from below and set low, a Maxim or Lewis aeroplane gun which can fire five hundred shots a minute. Slashed by this spreads out several feet on both sides of the planes, the guns have a full arc of fire.

On each side of the cabin, where fuselages run back to the rudder, or tail, is set a 165 horse power Curtiss V type motor. The two motors, which run without vibration, drive the stanch mahogany propellers to the tune of ninety miles an hour.

The Canada's wings are constructed of selected woods and steel wire, cunningly wrought together in some places they are a foot thick. The ribs are three by three, and the two thicknesses of birch without, all solidly glued together and reinforced with brass bands. When they are finished, the planes, like those of all the new warbirds, can absorb shot and shell with the immunity of a professional hard wallower.

The virtue of the heavy stabilizing which has contributed more to stability of airplanes than any other invention, the pilot, if no other, may disregard the controls and devote his time to the battle art of dropping bombs. The stabilizer, which is little more than a long bar, is attached to the fuselage by a hinge, and is held in position by a cable which runs through the bottom of the fuselage to the tail.

London, Dec. 27.—The British government has decided to send a number of vital issues without scientific evidence and even then, for the sake of appearance, has clung to its mistakes. As the result, thousands of lives have been sacrificed.

An instance in point, Prof. Poulton spoke of the ignorance of science on the part of the ministry that had to be driven into declaring that, oil, and cotton as coal and wool.

One-third of the German munition for heavy guns consists of nitroglycerine, and jets are the only source of glycerine.

The speaker pronounced it dangerous for a country whose prosperity depended on science to be ruled by politicians and civil servants utterly ignorant of scientific knowledge. Manufacturers are based on applied science. Great Britain is a manufacturing country.

While Britain has taken a greater lead in the development of science than Germany, science still stands apart in the general educational scheme. In Germany, science is put to every possible use by the government. German success in trench warfare has been entirely due to science. The British government, on the other hand, has delayed making for an accepting office on scientific subjects of war from men qualified to speak.

Soldier Families Expensive. Berlin, Dec. 27.—German soldiers' families have been asked to pay 500 marks in advance for a new uniform in December 1915. The cost of the uniform is 100 marks. The cost of the uniform is 100 marks.

London, Dec. 27.—The sinking of the British steamship "Kilmer" by a German submarine was the first of the kind in the North Atlantic. The ship was carrying 1,000 tons of coal.

London, Dec. 27.—The sinking of the British steamship "Kilmer" by a German submarine was the first of the kind in the North Atlantic. The ship was carrying 1,000 tons of coal.

London, Dec. 27.—The sinking of the British steamship "Kilmer" by a German submarine was the first of the kind in the North Atlantic. The ship was carrying 1,000 tons of coal.

MOST POPULAR TOWN FOR BRITISH SOLDIERS

Boulogne, France, Dec. 27.—The most popular town in France, so far as the opinion of the British soldier goes, is Bethune. Located not far behind the lines, it has become the great pleasure resort for officers and soldiers who can get only a day or two of leave.

Bethune escaped the horrors of actual warfare in the early days of the fighting across France, although a small body of German troops actually entered the town on one occasion. In the months that followed, the sound of the guns was frequently heard, and occasionally shells fell within the municipal limits, but never with serious results.

The town centers around a hill and a square, from which radiate a few narrow streets and boulevards. At the foot of the hill runs the now famous La Jasse canal. Around the square there are bright shops, cheerful cafes, picturesque restaurants, and amiable rustic population—all of which will be remembered with tender feelings by thousands of British soldiers who have spent days of comparative ease and luxury there.

The needs of the soldier are few and his pleasures simple. Bethune supplies all he wants. It has good lodging-places, capable barbers, and warm baths for which the man from the trenches especially longs. There is a fair theatre, and a band-stand in the square where frequently a regimental band is allowed to give an afternoon or evening concert. There is an excellent football field, and provision also for cricket, polo and other sports.

Bethune is a great meeting place of friends and acquaintances, and it is the shopping place for a long stretch of British line. For a time there was an officers club in the old Hotel de France, but this has been closed and now the Cafe de Globe takes its place, making a specialty of a champagne cocktail whose fame will one day be known through the whole British army. The Cafe is "open solely to officers of the allied armies," in the words of a sign above the door.

Before the war, Bethune was a dull little place, center of a farming district. Tourists and strangers were uncommon, and automobiles were rare enough to be regarded as a curiosity. The town was as quiet as a churchyard except on weekly market days and occasional church fete days. Now, however, every day must seem a superlative fete day to the old inhabitants. Automobiles of all varieties crowd the narrow streets and overflow onto the sidewalks; the square is a mass of military men, horses, and motor lorries; at the street corners khaki-clad policemen stand directing the traffic; the pavements are crowded with soldiers of every rank and variety.

ENGLAND MISTAKES Next of Science Is Responsible Says Oxford Professor.

London, Dec. 27.—Neglect of science is responsible for England's mistakes, according to Prof. E. B. Poulton of Oxford university. In speaking of science and the great war, he said:

"Nearly all our failures in the present conflict, have been due to the national neglect of science and the excessive predominance in parliament and especially in the government of the spirit that is the most antagonistic to science—the spirit of the advocate."

The great danger of the lawyer-politician in time of crisis, according to the speaker, is that he has been accustomed to live in an atmosphere of compromise, of action based on finding a mean between conflicting interests and of scrupulous regard for precedent. In the war, the advocate makes the wrong possible guide. The British government has decided a number of vital issues without scientific evidence and even then, for the sake of appearance, has clung to its mistakes. As the result, thousands of lives have been sacrificed.

An instance in point, Prof. Poulton spoke of the ignorance of science on the part of the ministry that had to be driven into declaring that, oil, and cotton as coal and wool.

One-third of the German munition for heavy guns consists of nitroglycerine, and jets are the only source of glycerine.

The speaker pronounced it dangerous for a country whose prosperity depended on science to be ruled by politicians and civil servants utterly ignorant of scientific knowledge. Manufacturers are based on applied science. Great Britain is a manufacturing country.

While Britain has taken a greater lead in the development of science than Germany, science still stands apart in the general educational scheme. In Germany, science is put to every possible use by the government. German success in trench warfare has been entirely due to science. The British government, on the other hand, has delayed making for an accepting office on scientific subjects of war from men qualified to speak.

Soldier Families Expensive. Berlin, Dec. 27.—German soldiers' families have been asked to pay 500 marks in advance for a new uniform in December 1915. The cost of the uniform is 100 marks. The cost of the uniform is 100 marks.

London, Dec. 27.—The sinking of the British steamship "Kilmer" by a German submarine was the first of the kind in the North Atlantic. The ship was carrying 1,000 tons of coal.

London, Dec. 27.—The sinking of the British steamship "Kilmer" by a German submarine was the first of the kind in the North Atlantic. The ship was carrying 1,000 tons of coal.

London, Dec. 27.—The sinking of the British steamship "Kilmer" by a German submarine was the first of the kind in the North Atlantic. The ship was carrying 1,000 tons of coal.

London, Dec. 27.—The sinking of the British steamship "Kilmer" by a German submarine was the first of the kind in the North Atlantic. The ship was carrying 1,000 tons of coal.

London, Dec. 27.—The sinking of the British steamship "Kilmer" by a German submarine was the first of the kind in the North Atlantic. The ship was carrying 1,000 tons of coal.

London, Dec. 27.—The sinking of the British steamship "Kilmer" by a German submarine was the first of the kind in the North Atlantic. The ship was carrying 1,000 tons of coal.

London, Dec. 27.—The sinking of the British steamship "Kilmer" by a German submarine was the first of the kind in the North Atlantic. The ship was carrying 1,000 tons of coal.

WONDERFUL PICTURE WILL BE PRESENTED

PORTRAYS DEFENSELESS CONDITION OF UNITED STATES

DEPICTS HORRORS

"The Battle Cry of Peace" Deals With Question Now Before Great American Public.

Beginning on January 12, and continuing for four days, the people of Anderson will have the opportunity of witnessing at the Anderson theatre one of the greatest photoplays ever produced, and one which at this time, when national preparedness is the one question of the day, will be especially interesting. The name of the picture is "The Battle Cry of Peace," dealing with the subject which is today uppermost in the hearts and minds of all American citizens.

Mr. L. H. Berg, special representative of the Vitagraph company, was in Anderson yesterday and Manager Trowbridge signed a contract to have the picture shown in Anderson on January 12, 13, 14 and 15. Owing to the great cost of production, the price of admission will be \$1.00, which will be just one-half what the people of New York paid to see it at the Vitagraph theatre where the picture was shown for three months.

Anderson will be one of the first cities in South Carolina to have this picture. It has been shown in several of the larger cities of the north and is attracting much attention. "The Battle Cry of Peace" portrays the defenseless condition of America, the consequences to which this condition may lead, and the way to avoid these consequences, according to military authorities. In the picture the city of New York is attacked by a foreign foe. The spectator is an eyewitness and sees the enemy approaching, the powerlessness of the city and the inadequacy of its defenses. The havoc wrought by the enemy's cruisers, its submarines, its airships, its shells, shrapnel and bombs is shown, and also the most beautiful skyline in the world in flames; the metropolis of the western hemisphere devastated. After New York falls into the hands of the enemy, the destruction that follows is shown. Following this is shown the way and means of avoiding such a calamity.

On the night of December 17, this wonderful picture was shown in Washington, D. C., at a meeting presided over by Mrs. Wm. C. Storey, president of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and in addition to her address, Dudley Field Malone, collector for the port of New York, Rear Admiral Chester, U. S. N., and Representative Gardner of Massachusetts, made speeches. This meeting was attended by members of the cabinet, members of congress, military officials and others, and was held under the auspices of the D. A. R.

The Washington Post in commenting upon the meeting, said the following in regard to the presentation of "The Battle Cry of Peace": "The rally was devoted for the most part to the exhibition of the graphic moving picture film, 'The Battle Cry of Peace' recently exhibited at the National Press club and shown last night for the second time in Washington. In it were depicted in a manner terribly convincing, just what might and would, according to military authorities, happen to New York and the eastern seaboard of the United States, were it attacked in its present unprepared condition by some great European nation."

"The audience had come to be entertained by the exhibition, but it was more than an entertainment, as the tale of the destruction of New York, the annihilation of the American nation, the utter panic and terror and the shame of a great city were unfolded. There was not a sound in the house, saving sudden exclamations of horror, and occasionally a woman's sob."

Here Russian Phantoms! All the world read of the Russian troops who landed in the north of Sicily a few months after the beginning of the European war. Those troops were converted into some part only, shipped "somewhere in France," and swallowed up. The story persisted in many forms, but was finally laid to the ears of the world to be a fiction.

Now Russian troops are landing at Varna and are preparing to enter the heart of Bulgaria. The story has not as yet assumed as many forms as the first, but that requires time and many "corrections." It may even turn out to be a true story, but until verification comes and no one can manage the number of soldiers will be larger than when war started was now to a world eager for news and not known what—Virginia Allen.

London, Dec. 27.—The sinking of the British steamship "Kilmer" by a German submarine was the first of the kind in the North Atlantic. The ship was carrying 1,000 tons of coal.

London, Dec. 27.—The sinking of the British steamship "Kilmer" by a German submarine was the first of the kind in the North Atlantic. The ship was carrying 1,000 tons of coal.

London, Dec. 27.—The sinking of the British steamship "Kilmer" by a German submarine was the first of the kind in the North Atlantic. The ship was carrying 1,000 tons of coal.

London, Dec. 27.—The sinking of the British steamship "Kilmer" by a German submarine was the first of the kind in the North Atlantic. The ship was carrying 1,000 tons of coal.

London, Dec. 27.—The sinking of the British steamship "Kilmer" by a German submarine was the first of the kind in the North Atlantic. The ship was carrying 1,000 tons of coal.

London, Dec. 27.—The sinking of the British steamship "Kilmer" by a German submarine was the first of the kind in the North Atlantic. The ship was carrying 1,000 tons of coal.

London, Dec. 27.—The sinking of the British steamship "Kilmer" by a German submarine was the first of the kind in the North Atlantic. The ship was carrying 1,000 tons of coal.

London, Dec. 27.—The sinking of the British steamship "Kilmer" by a German submarine was the first of the kind in the North Atlantic. The ship was carrying 1,000 tons of coal.

London, Dec. 27.—The sinking of the British steamship "Kilmer" by a German submarine was the first of the kind in the North Atlantic. The ship was carrying 1,000 tons of coal.

London, Dec. 27.—The sinking of the British steamship "Kilmer" by a German submarine was the first of the kind in the North Atlantic. The ship was carrying 1,000 tons of coal.

London, Dec. 27.—The sinking of the British steamship "Kilmer" by a German submarine was the first of the kind in the North Atlantic. The ship was carrying 1,000 tons of coal.

London, Dec. 27.—The sinking of the British steamship "Kilmer" by a German submarine was the first of the kind in the North Atlantic. The ship was carrying 1,000 tons of coal.

London, Dec. 27.—The sinking of the British steamship "Kilmer" by a German submarine was the first of the kind in the North Atlantic. The ship was carrying 1,000 tons of coal.

London, Dec. 27.—The sinking of the British steamship "Kilmer" by a German submarine was the first of the kind in the North Atlantic. The ship was carrying 1,000 tons of coal.

London, Dec. 27.—The sinking of the British steamship "Kilmer" by a German submarine was the first of the kind in the North Atlantic. The ship was carrying 1,000 tons of coal.

London, Dec. 27.—The sinking of the British steamship "Kilmer" by a German submarine was the first of the kind in the North Atlantic. The ship was carrying 1,000 tons of coal.

London, Dec. 27.—The sinking of the British steamship "Kilmer" by a German submarine was the first of the kind in the North Atlantic. The ship was carrying 1,000 tons of coal.

Half Price

Tomorrow we offer Every Coat Suit at

Half Price

Every Coat at

Half Price

Every Dress at

Half Price

Every Winter Hat at

Half Price

No Approvals Spot Cash

The sooner you come, the better the selection.

Moore-Wilson Co.

THE DAYLIGHT STORE

BANK OF BELTON Belton, S. C.

Capital and Surplus \$120,000.00
Collections Given Prompt Attention
Elliott A. Smyth, W. E. Green,
President, V. P. and Cashier
H. R. Campbell, Asst. Cashier.

JUST OPENED

ICE CREAM PARLOR AND CANDY KITCHEN

(Formerly Olympia Candy Kitchen)

Have complete line Candies, Fruits, Toys and Cigars.

Soft Drinks a Specialty.

We solicit your trade.

G. D. ANTONIKAS, Proprietor.

FLORIDA, CUBA, THE WEST INDIES, PANAMA CANAL, MARDI GRAS NEW ORLEANS,

NEW YORK AND BERMUDA

Operated During

THE CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS, JANUARY, FEBRUARY & MARCH
Tours of Ten, Fifteen, Twenty and Thirty Days Duration, Covering
Many Points of Great Attraction and Historic Interest

We have a Tour at extremely low cost including all expenses to Florida and Cuba, December 27th to January 7th, especially attractive and of educational value to Teachers and Students during their vacation—their only opportunity.

A TOUR OF

Florida, the World's Greatest Winter Resorts, giving the height of their season, through the beautiful tropical water in nearby Foreign Lands, Steamship Voyages in Southern Seas, and the Islands of Panama, during the winter months at home, affording an opportunity for great comfort and pleasure.

WRITE FOR BOOKLET AND LITERATURE

We are sure that if you are interested in an ANNUAL LEADERSHIP, PERSONALLY CONDUCTED and PRAYERED TOURS AT A REASONABLE COST will interest you.

GATTIS TOURS

Tourist Agency, Seaboard Air Line Railway
Attractive Winter Vacation Tours to Raleigh, North Carolina.

MUSTANG

For Sprains